IN THE SPECIFICATION

Applicant requests the second full paragraph of page 4 in the specification be amended to read as follows:

FIG. 2 is a side view of the preferred embodiment of the present invention. In FIG. 2, Tuck Point Tool 100 is shown closed or stacked where First Tuck Tool 104, Second Tuck Tool 106, Third Tuck Tool 108, and Fourth Tuck Tool 110 are stacked parallel to one another and pivotally attached by Pivotal Component 102. Tuck Point Tool 100 is shown to include a bend 202 [[bent]] at an angle alpha. Preferably alpha is approximately 20 to 35 degrees. This bend 202 in Tuck Point Tool 100 aids in the handling and maneuvering of the tool as well as makes it easier to remove from a pocket. This bend 202 being uniform for all nested Tuck Tools, 104, 106, 108, 110 as depicted in FIG. 2, permits the parallel stacking of the remaining tuck tools to be used as a handle. Tuck Point Tool 100 is preferably made of rigid, heavy spring steel, but could conceivably be made from other rigid metals, or a hard plastic.

Applicant provides the below text of the second full paragraph of page 4 in the specification in a clean form:

FIG. 2 is a side view of the preferred embodiment of the present invention. In FIG. 2, Tuck Point Tool 100 is shown closed or stacked where First Tuck Tool 104, Second Tuck Tool 106, Third Tuck Tool 108, and Fourth Tuck Tool 110 are stacked parallel to one another and pivotally attached by Pivotal Component 102. Tuck Point Tool 100 is shown to include a bend 202 at an angle alpha. Preferably alpha is approximately 20 to 35 degrees. This bend 202 in Tuck Point Tool 100 aids in the handling and maneuvering of the tool as well as makes it easier to remove from a pocket. This bend 202 being uniform for all nested Tuck Tools, 104, 106, 108, 110 as depicted in FIG. 2, permits the parallel stacking of the remaining tuck tools to be used as a handle. Tuck Point Tool 100 is preferably made of rigid, heavy spring steel, but could conceivably be made from other rigid metals, or a hard plastic.

Applicant requests the last paragraph beginning on page 3 and continuing to page 4 be amended in response to the examiners objection to read as follows:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of the preferred embodiment of the present invention depicting Tuck Point Tool 100 in an open or "fanned out" state. The common widths for grout or mortar joints are ½", 3/8", ¼", and 1/8". As a result, in the preferred embodiment, Tuck Point Tool 100 has four individual tools – First Tuck Tool 104 representing the ½" width, Second Tuck Tool 106 the 3/8" width, Third Tuck Tool 108 the ¼" width, and finally, Fourth Tuck Tool 110 the 1/8". Each of the four tuck tools are pivotally attached to one another by Pivotal Component 102 disposed through one end of all of the tuck tools. When Tuck Point Tool 100 is not in use **[[d]]**, all four tuck tools are slid together or stacked so they can be easily slipped into a jacket, shirt, or pants pocket similar to the stowing of a pen. When the mason wants to use one of the tuck tools, he simply rotates the needed tuck tool 180 degrees away from the remaining three tuck tools. This allows the desired grout or mortar joint to be struck or formed with the chosen tuck tool while the remaining three tuck tools are used as a handle.

Applicant provides a clean copy of the text of the last paragraph beginning on page 3 and continuing to page 4 as amended in response to the examiners objection below:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of the preferred embodiment of the present invention depicting Tuck Point Tool 100 in an open or "fanned out" state. The common widths for grout or mortar joints are ½", 3/8", ¼", and 1/8". As a result, in the preferred embodiment, Tuck Point Tool 100 has four individual tools – First Tuck Tool 104 representing the ½" width, Second Tuck Tool 106 the 3/8" width, Third Tuck Tool 108 the ¼" width, and finally, Fourth Tuck Tool 110 the 1/8". Each of the four tuck tools are pivotally attached to one another by Pivotal Component 102 disposed through one end of all of the tuck tools. When Tuck Point Tool 100 is not in use, all four tuck tools are slid together or stacked so they can be easily slipped into a jacket, shirt, or pants pocket similar to the stowing of a pen. When the mason wants to use one of the tuck tools, he simply rotates the needed tuck tool 180 degrees away from the remaining three tuck tools. This allows the desired grout or mortar joint to be struck or formed with the chosen tuck tool while the remaining three tuck tools are used as a handle.